
THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1927

What was Glade Hill has troubled the thinkers of this county for many years. It is a ridge on the bottom of Galford's Creek near Dunmore in sight of the Sta-

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TRACTION



ANTHONY

THE WHITE MAN'S FRIEND

By Prof. Milton W. Humphreys
(From The Fayette Tribune)

The object of this paper is to record what is known about an Indian, called "Anthony" by the white people, who was friendly to the colonists during and after the Revolutionary War. His Indian name is not now known nor has tradition preserved the name of his tribe. It may be that during the war he belonged to an organization formed by the colonists to act as interpreter and to supply needful information concerning the Indians. It was in this way that he rendered very useful service, and such organizations existed.

To make this narrative intelligible is necessary to give the geography and briefly describe the topography of the region concerned; and as the facts have been handed down only by tradition, it is necessary also to give some account of those through whom the tradition was transmitted, in order that the reader may intelligently judge of the trustworthiness of the narrative.

The region concerned is situated in Anthonys Creek District of Greenbrier County in West Virginia. This district forms the northeastern portion of the county, and the locality of special interest is about twenty miles from Lewisburg by the old road either by way of the White Sulphur or by Frankford.

Anthonys creek is a stream that in some regions would be called a river, rises in the northeast corner of the county and flows through a valley in a southwesterly direction between the Allegheny Mountains on the southeast and a range of high hills or mountains on the northwest.

tile Indians, about ten or more on the hunt for Anthony, and ed him so closely that he took in a large mouthed cave, and watch all night. Anthony was with a double barreled sh which was given him by an F man he had befriended. H and tomahawk were all the had at that time. Early t morning he made a dash for and shot the sentry on wat fired at the others as he can This so frightened them th did not pursue him at once. point there are two mountai a large creek flowing between which was subsequently call thonys Creek. As he left th which was in one of the mo mentioned, he made a dash water, which was very deep point. His pursuers followed shot or two, but missed h stayed with his body under th until they quit shooting, and gun in the middle of the cree emerging from the water he the steep and rocky mountai was covered with a thick g weeds and vines. After goi a distance he cut his foot o rock, causing the blood to flo He then turned back till he place of concealment. In t time the alarm had been g the settlers collected and foll Indians a short distance. return they found Anthony. tired and hungry, and his bleeding profusely. After his gun, he went to Samu phreys' home and remain until his foot got well. He great grandfather to name and the creek "Anthony." promise of a present. So the them after him, and Anth them a present.

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Semi-Paste Paint.
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Anthonys creek is a stream that in some regions would be called a river, rises in the northeast corner of the county and flows through a valley in a southwesterly direction between the Allegheny Mountains on the southeast and a range of high hills or mountains on the northwest. Seven or eight miles before it reaches the Greenbrier River the valley terminates and the stream turning to the right, passes through a gap known locally as "the Narrows," and turning to the left and flows into the river through mountains and hills. At its exit from the gap it receives Little Creek from the north. The mountain between Little Creek and the main stream, often locally known as the "Big Hill" though its name is "Gregg's Ridge," consists of a blue limestone covered with a rich soil and to a great extent still is, densely wooded. There are several caverns in it, one of which is in the end of the gap and is known as "Anthony's Cave." Some six or seven miles up stream from this cave the creek receives two tributaries at the same point near Neola, one called Meadow Creek, from the east, and one from the north called North Fork.

As the stream today is opposite the cave, it is state that in the writer's the deep "hole" that now low the cave began far above the water of a large spring supplies the White Sulphur (which is what is known as "water") flows into the creek. Cave W. Humphreys 1922 as follows:

"This letter will be made up of my recollections of Anthony, 'the white man'.

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2. "Anthony was last seen on a log in a field on the

White Zinc Paint

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Simply adding Linseed
Oil Semi-Paste Paint.
Saves you Money.

without repainting
giving more surface

North

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should be glad

NITE WORKS



Look for the Tuxedo
BULL'S EYE

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The tradition of the facts to be narrated came down through descendants of Samuel Humphreys, who was born April 15, 1741, in Londonderry, Ireland, and died July 22, 1821, on Anthony's Creek. He migrated to this country before the Revolutionary War, and married Grizzilla Donaldson through whom he became the father of several children of whom only the eldest, William, and the second, Robert, are mentioned in this narrative.

Robert, the second son of Samuel Humphreys married Jane Wylie and reared a large family. His second son Andrew Cayet, was born March 13, 1810, married Mary McQuain Hefner, who bore him eight sons and four daughters, all of whom except one daughter (fatally burned in her ninth year) grew up and reared large families. The eldest was Caroline Jane, born December 13, 1833, and the second was Samuel Alexander, born January 1, 1836, and lived till October 3, 1899.

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Cave W. Humphreys was in 1922 as follows:

"This letter will be made up of my recollections concerning Anthony, 'the white man's' cave."

1. "Anthony's Cave" known by that name by credit because he escaped from the hands of his people through use of that cave, the story which I shall relate later in this letter.

2. "Anthony was last seen on a log in a field on the north side of Jake Dysart (or Dysart) (in the angle between North Fork and the main creek below its confluence). He was recognized and not visit any white family. He was absorbed in his own thoughts from visiting the changed scene of his early life and adventures."

3. "On several occasions he warned the white people of Indian massacre and enabled them to disgregate and assemble their families thus to escape a dreadful disaster. The descendants of those who owe their existence to the friendly intervention of Anthony."

4. "His people ultimately found out that it was through him that white people were warned, and they tried to kill him. Anthony fled to the vicinity of his white friends. A bunch of savages followed him. He knew his haunts, went there, and used a hunter's expression 'him' somewhere about a mile from the Dysart home. They followed him to his traps, practically

4. "His people ultimately out that it was through him the white people were warned, and had to kill him. Anthony fled to the vicinity of his white friend's place. A bunch of savages followed him. He knew his haunts, went there to use a hunter's expression 'jump him' somewhere about a mile from the Dysard home. They pursued him by his tracks practically a day from point to point in the general direction of 'the cave,' into which he entered. His pursuers arrived just before dark, ascertained that he was in there, built a fire and began a siege. He concealed from them that he was watching them. They laid out their accoutrements, lit their campfires, wrapped themselves up in blankets, became careless and confident. One, however, was to keep watch. Anthony, seeing that they had become careless in throwing aside their arms, watched the sentinel until he had his chance, quietly moved to the mouth of the cave and then descended out and down the steep hill to the creek, which at that point was deep, plunged into it and swam across. In running down the hill he cut his foot on a sharp rock



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From an examination of the above data it will be seen that there was ample opportunity for the transmission of interesting facts from Samuel Humphreys, the immigrant, to the members of the family of Dr. Andrew C. Humphreys and other descendants. Among the latter is Rev Cavet Wylie Humphreys, D. D., now living at Bagdad, Florida, who is a son of Robert Wylie Humphreys, a younger brother of Dr. A. C. Humphreys, and is a little older than the writer. Also the mother of Dr. A. C. Humphreys, who was a mature woman when Samuel Humphreys died in 1821 lived till late in 1863 when the writer, aged 19, was sergeant of artillery in the Confederate army. She often related to the latter prominent events in the history of the family. Dr. A. C. Humphreys, a justice of the peace and lieutenant colonel of militia before the war, lived till September 15, 1866.

In lieu of a compilation of the details that have come down, the written accounts furnished by Samuel A. Humphreys four years before his death, and by Rev Cavet W. Humphreys, will be copied here verbatim. These two resided with their fathers on farms adjacent to (really parts of) their grandfather and great grandfather.

Samuel A. Humphreys wrote as follows:

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4. "His people ultimately found out that it was through him that the white people were warned, and planned to kill him. Anthony fled to the vicinity of his white friends. A bunch of savages followed him. They knew his haunts, went there and, to use a hunter's expression 'jumped him' somewhere about a mile from the Dysard home. They pursued him by his tracks practically a whole day from point to point in the general direction of 'the cave,' into which he entered. His pursuers arrived just before dark, ascertained that he was in there, built a fire and began a siege. He concealed from their sight, was watching them. They laid aside their accoutrements, lit their pipe, wrapped themselves up in the blankets, became careless and dozed. One, however, was to keep watch. Anthony, seeing that they had become careless in throwing aside their guns, watched the sentinel until he saw his chance, quietly moved to the mouth of the cave and then dashed out and down the steep hill to the creek, which at that point was deep, plunged into it and swam across. In running down the hill he cut his foot on a sharp rock, and it bled freely. This saved his life. The savages, suddenly roused from sleep, in a dazed condition, were slow to take in the situation, but when they did, they seized their guns and fired at him as he crossed. The swam low and they all missed. But upon finding so much blood in the trail, they believed that he was fatally wounded, and ceased to follow him."

As this last statement is based solely on conjecture, the discrepancies are no greater than could be expected between accounts written by members of different families. Moreover, both accounts are necessarily based on Anthony's own statements which were very liable to become distorted. The tradition that a

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Norman R. Price

Winter Apples

lot of sprayed, handpicked
r apples for sale.

Fred Gehauf

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NOTICE

's Studio will be closed from
ber 31st to November 10th.

SALE:—Two good stock cows,
8 years old; be fresh in spring.
Apply to R. W. Brock,
down, W. Va.

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drew C. Humphreys and other de-
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Cavet Wylie Humphreys, D. D., now
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"I only know of one instance of
Anthony's friendship, at which time
he was considered a spy and an enemy
to his tribe. At that time he notified
our great grandfather, Samuel Hum-
phreys, that he was in danger of be-
ing visited by savages, as they believ-
ed he was harboring him (Anthony).
Grandfather, his wife, two small
children, and a bondman, fled that
night to a fort 42 miles away. His
wife carried the two babies, one two
years old, and one ten months old,
the entire distance. The two men
carried an axe, two rifles, cooking
utensils, blankets, and a good sup-
ply of food. After arriving at the
fort they met a few more families
who had been warned of danger, and
had left their homes on account of
threats that had been made by hos-
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time the Humphreys family received
word from Anthony that they could
return home in safety, as there were
no more Indians in that neighbor-
hood. This all happened soon after
the Revolutionary War had ended
and peace had been declared. It
was late in the fall.

"Early the next summer the hos-

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AN'S FRIEND

W. Humphreys
(ette Tribune)

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a large creek flowing between them,
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As the stream today is not deep opposite the cave, it is proper to state that in the writer's boyhood the deep "hole" that now begins below the cave began far above it where the water of a large spring (which supplies the White Sulphur and furnishes what is known as "Alvon water") flows into the creek.

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The older people surprise that they able to find any me in historical works. never seen any pr him except in some by himself (the w in a college perio ern Collegian, I, 1869).

In Hardesty's Geographical Ency History of the Virg Histories of Poca and Monroe counti purely fictitious acc of the name of A which account A man pursued by In

"WHO KNOWS WHEN"

One question t timed at anyone co automobile indust drawn a fitting re Warner Sayers, sale Leyman-Rulek Com he received a letter Detroit, in reply t ad included in a p cation. The answer is self-explanatory.

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Yorkford.
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 the water of a large spring (which
 supplies the White Sulphur and fur-
 nishes what is known as "Alvon
 water") flows into the creek.

Cave W. Humphreys wrote in
 1922 as follows:

"This letter will be made up most-
 ly of my recollections concerning
 Anthony, 'the white man's friend.'"

1. "Anthony's Cave" became
 known by that name by popular
 credit because he escaped death at
 the hands of his people through the
 use of that cave, the story about
 which I shall relate later in this
 letter.

2. "Anthony was last seen sitting
 on a log in a field on the northwest
 side of Jake Dysart (or Dysard) place,
 (in the angle between North Fork
 and the main creek below the con-
 fluence). He was recognized but did
 not visit any white family. He seem-
 ed to be absorbed in his own thoughts
 from visiting the changed scenes of
 his early life and adventures.

3 "On several occasions he warn-
 ed the white people of impending
 massacre and enabled them to con-
 gregate and assemble their stock and
 thus to escape a dreadful doom. The
 descendants of those who
 there owe their existence to the
 friendly intervention of Anthony.

4. "His people ultimately found
 out that it was through him that the
 white people were warned, and plan-
 ned to kill him. Anthony fled to the

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 purely fictitious account
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"WHO KNOWS WHEN NEW FORD

One question that
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 he received a letter fr
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"Absolute knowledge
 But my aunt's washer
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 Heard a policeman on
 Say to a laborer on th
 That he had a letter
 Written in the finest
 From a Chinese coolie
 Who said the negroes
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That a man in the
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—Cincinnati

and with a rich soil. The soil is, densely are several caverns which is in the end of town as "Anthony's" or seven miles up the cave the creek re-aries at the same one called Meadow east, and one from north Fork.

of the facts to be in through descen-Humphreys, who 1741, in London- died July 22, Creek. He migra before the Revo-married Grazilla whom he became children of whom William, and the mentioned in this

son of Samuel Jane Wylie and ly. His second was born March Mary McQuain m eight sons and of whom excep- ly burned in her and reared large est was Caroline er 13, 1833, and muel Alexander, 36, and lived till he writer of this h member of the ptember 15, 1844, his grandfather,

tion of the above a that there was for the transmis-acts from Samuel migrant, to the family of Dr. An-ys and other de the latter is Rev

1. "Anthony's" cave known by that name by popular credit because he escaped death at the hands of his people through the use of that cave, the story about which I shall relate later in this letter.

2. "Anthony was last seen sitting on a log in a field on the northwest side of Jake Dysart (or Dysard) place, (in the angle between North Fork and the main creek below the confluence). He was recognized but did not visit any white family. He seemed to be absorbed in his own thoughts from visiting the changed scenes of his early life and adventures.

3 "On several occasions he warned the white people of impending massacre and enabled them to congregate and assemble their stock and thus to escape a massacre. The descendants of those then living there owe their existence to the friendly intervention of Anthony.

4. "His people ultimately found out that it was through him that the white people were warned, and planned to kill him. Anthony fled to the vicinity of his white friends. A bunch of savages followed him. They knew his haunts, went there and, to use a hunter's expression 'jumped him' somewhere about a mile from the Dysard home. They pursued him by his tracks practically a whole day from point to point in the general direction of 'the cave,' into which he entered. His pursuers arrived just before dark, ascertained that he was in there, built a fire and began a siege. He concealed from their sight was watching them. They laid aside their accoutrements, lit their pipes, wrapped themselves up in their blankets, became careless and dozed. One, however, was to keep watch. Anthony, seeing that they had been careless in throwing aside their guns,

Absolute knowledge I But my aunt's washerwoman, Heard a policeman on his Say to a laborer on the st That he had a letter jus Written in the finest Gr From a Chinese coolie in Who said the negroes in Of a colored man in a Who got it straight f clown, That a man in the K the news, From a gang of Sou Jews, About somebody in Ro Who heard a man w know, Of a swell society fer Whose-mother-in-law To prove that her se sister's place.

Has stated in a prin That she has a son about, Who knows when coming out."

—Cincinnati

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As this last statement is based solely on conjecture, the discrepancies are no greater than could be expected between accounts written by members of different families. Moreover, both accounts are necessarily based on Anthony's own statements which were very liable to become distorted. The tradition that Anthony shot the sentinel may be regarded as indubitably true.

The question may suggest itself why Anthony did not retire far into the cave instead of making a dash when day approached. The answer is very simple: the semi-circular

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The question may suggest itself why Anthony did not retire far into the cave instead of making a dash when day approached. The answer is very simple; the semi-circular mouth of the cave is large and the cavern contracts till it comes nearly to a point no great distance from the entrance. There is an opening at the point or apex, too small, at least in those days, for an average sized man to crawl through. In the day time the entire cave can be viewed from its mouth.

The tradition is that the hostile Indians found Anthony on "Middle Mountain," the range lying between the North Fork and the main creek above the confluence, and that, in his flight, he crossed over to Little

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above the confluence, and that, in
his flight, he crossed over to Little
Creek and pursued a zig-zag course
between this stream and Anthony's
Creek, his object evidently being to
let the settlers see what was occurring.
He may even have planned the time
at which he was to enter the cavern,
and probably he did not know how
limited the space in it was, or he
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One fact about Anthony perhaps ought to be omitted, but as it is never possible to know that a narrative of a historical fact is useless, it has been decided to record the fact mentioned.

Anthony was ordinarily sober, that is, he did not regularly drink; but it was his custom to come occasionally with a jug of whiskey to Samuel Humphreys' and have a spree until the whiskey was exhausted. Before becoming intoxicated he would give up all his arms and charge the people of the house on no account to let him have these arms again until after his spree; he became perfectly sober. When he reached a certain stage of intoxication he would fiercely demand the return of his arms, uttering terrible threats as to what he would do when he got them, unless they were returned at once; but when he became entirely sober and his arms were returned, he would thank the people for taking care of his arms and specially for refusing to yield to his drunken demand for their immediate return.

The older people often expressed surprise that they had never been able to find any mention of Anthony in historical works. The writer has never seen any printed mention of him except in some verses, composed by himself (the writer) and printed in a college periodical (The South

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Anthony was armed with a shot-gun, and he shot him by an English-friend. His gun was all the arms he had. Early the next day he came out. They told them that they were at once. At this time the mountains were between them, and he called Anthony. He left the cave, and the mountains were a dash into the very deep at that time. He followed, fired a shot, missed him. He went under the water, and left his arms in the creek. After that he fled up the mountain, which had a thick growth of trees. He was going quite fast on a sharp trail, and he found a cave. In the mean time he had been given, and he followed the trail. On their way he was. His foot was. After finding Samuel Humphreys, he remained there. He requested the cave, and they named it after him. Anthony made

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In Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia, (Special History of the Virginia's: Maps and Histories of Pocahontas, Greenbrier and Monroe counties, 1883) there is a purely fictitious account of the origin of the name of Anthony's Creek, in which account Anthony is a white

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WHO KNOWS WHEN NEW FORD IS COMING OUT"

One question that continually is timed at anyone connected with the automobile industry has, at last drawn a fitting reply, according to Warner Sayers, sales manager of the

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**"WHO KNOWS WHEN NEW
FORD IS COMING OUT"**

Times

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Dickens Couldn't

See Into the Future

Dickens visited the United States in 1842. Of Pennsylvania he

"We have passed, both in England and elsewhere, a great number of new settlements and detached houses. Their utterly forlorn and miserable appearance baffled

STOP! LOOK!

Big Red

Atwater Kent Dealers have
that on account of tremen-